

EDITOR'S CHAT.

Wisdom-After the Wedding and at Set of Please answer, to settle a dispute brought up by my Sunday-School Superintendent, as to knowl-

odge and wisdom. What is their netual difference? Pro Patris - John E. Cummings, Cokeville, Pa. Although knowledge and wisdom are much confounded of late, there is a very great difference in their root meaning. Both are old English words, and the distinction, in the original, was very

Knowledge, from "knowlege," or "knowliching," signified simply to know. It signified actual acquaintance with anything, gained by observation, experience, or instruction. In time it began to be applied to information gained by learning,

enlightenment, or scholarship. Wisdom is a combination of the old Anglo-Saxon word "wisian"-to instruct, to show, to governwith "dom," meaning power, judgment. Hence wisdom, signifying the possession of knowledge, coupled with the power to teach, instruct, or

One may have all the knowledge in the world wisdom without the possession of knowledge, Wisdom is knowledge coupled with the capacity to apply or impart that knowledge to others.

"Common sense in an uncommon degree is what the world calls wisdom," said the poet Coleridge. Paley, the great moral philosopher, said: "In strictness of language there is a difference between knowledge and wisdom; wisdom always supposing action and action directed by it."

This definition is exceptionally good, since how many there are with their heads crammed full of knowledge, who make no use of it! They have knowledge without wisdom, and their knowledge perishes with them.

The clearest and best definition, in brief, is given by the poet Cowper, in the following elegant lines: Knowledge and wisdom, far from being one, Have ofttimes no connection. Knowledge dwells In heads replete with thoughts of other men; Wisdom, in minds attentive to their own.

The mere materials with which wisdom builds. Till smoothed and squared and fitted to its place, Does but encumber when it seems to enrich. Knowledge is proud that he has learned so much, Wisdom is humble that he knows no more.

AFTER THE WEDDING. Mrs. Louise Markscheffel, the lovely woman who edits a department of the Toledo Journal, wonders wear out so soon after marriage, and why they cannot preserve the pretty politeness which made them so fond of each other when love was young. In 10 cases out of 11 they fail, she thinks, and then charitably concludes that it may be incompatible with human nature for husbands and wives

to be polite to one another. Here is a story of her recent observation and experience; I was crossing the Detroit River on the ferry in the dead of the night, the transfer boat being in the repair dock; a man and woman were in the cabin, and a wee mite of humanity was in the woman's arms, Cross? My! but she looked black and sharp! I didn't like her; nobody cared for that, but you know how we will dislike people without knowing them. She ordered me to shut the door, which I did, and then later when the Customs Inspector came 'round and her husband was out looking after the baggage, she told me-I didn't say asked me-to give her ber bag. If it hadn't been for the dear little baby partaking of nature's nourishment I would have told her to get her own bag. But I didn't: I got it. Then the man came in, looking so kind and happy down

You 'eejut' you, if it hadn't been for me you would have paid that fare all over again; I never saw such a dunce!" This was the greeting which made him look shamefaced, as well he might, to be thus accosted in the presence of strangers; and I knew then why I didn't like the sharp-featured woman.

upon his wife and little one.

AT SET OF SUN. It is an old saying, "You may forget the singer, but you'll not forget the song." And here is proof of it in the following beautiful thoughts going the rounds without the author's name:

If you sit down at set of sun, And count the acts that you have done, And, counting, find One self-denying act, one word That eased the heart of him who heard, One glance most kind,

That fell like sunshine where it went, Then you may count that hour well spent But if, through all the live long day, You've cheered no heart by yea or nay; If, through it all,

You've nothing done, that you can trace, That brought the sunshine to one face: No net most small, That helped some son, and nothing cost, Then count that day as worse than lost. ANSWERS FOR INQUIRERS.

N. M.: Send one dollar to THE NATIONAL TRIB-UNB and secure a C. C. badge. The writer from Eidswold, Wis., whose father served in the 20th N. Y., forgot to sign her name to

To several inquirers: Yes, your contributions on the Happiest Home question will appear. As long as the interest continues the discussion will go on. It is a question as old as the human race, and one likely to continue until time is merged in eternity.

HAPPY HOUSEHOLD. Recipes Tried and Found Good by Loyal

Home Workers. BOSTON BROWN BREAD.

One cup of molasses; one cup of sugar; one cup of sweet milk; one cup of sour milk; two cups of flour; four cups of corn meal; two eggs; two teapoonfuls of saleratus. Steam, or bake several hours.-Grace Davall, Lakin, Pa. CORN BREAD.

Take two and one-half pints of corn meal; three eggs well heaten; one tablespoonful of melted itter; two tablespo:nfuls of sugar; one quart of sweet milk. Mix thoroughly and add one pist of wheat flour in which one large teaspoonful of soda and two of cream tartar, with a little sait, have been mixed. Stir the becten eggs into the milk, ther the other ingredients. Beat well three minutes and bake quickly in shallow pans.-Carrie Hal-

lowell, Kidder, Mo. BLANCHE'S WEAVER-BIRD LACE.

Cast on 15 stitches; k aeross plain. L #1, k 2, o, n, o, n, o, n, o three time 2, k 6, p 1, k 1, p 1, k 6, o, n, k 1. 3, s 1, k 2, o, n, k 1, o, n, o, n, k 4, n, o, k 2. 4. k 15, o, n, k 1.

5. s 1, k 2, o, n, k 2, o, n, o, n, k, 3, n, o, k 2. I. s I, k 2, o, n, k 3, o, n, o, n, k 2, n, o, k 2. 9. *1, & 2, o, n, k 4, o, n, o, n, k 1, n, o, k 2. 10. k 15. o. n. k k.

1, k 2, o, n, k 5, o, n, o, n, n, o, k 2 12. k 15. o, n, k 1. 13. s 1, k 2, o, n, k 6, o, n, o, n, k 3. 14. slip and bind, 3, k 11, o, n, k 1. Commence at first row. This makes pretty lace for skirts; knit on coarse

wooden needles with Saxouy yarn. - Blanche Brad-bury, West Bloomfield, Wis. FOR CUTS AND BRUISES. C. C. FRIENDS; Since reading Sister Edith's directions for a C. C. wedding cake, I have thought of

a recipe that may prove valuable for all C. C. cuts Take five parts each of the following: Spirit of love, spirit of prayer, and spirit of forgiveness; five parts each of concentrated extract of long suffering, extract of gentleness, and extract of meekness; one part each of the fluid extract of hearty

parts of the oil of kindness. The whole to be carefully mixed, and gradually sarmed over a slow fire of prayerful self-examina-This will produce an excellent salve, which, spread upon a piece of the mantle of charity, will

make a plaster of wonderful soothing and healing To be used for the diseased places, commonly called foots, fallings, and infirmities, in the Christian characters of ourselves, our friends, and neighbors. Loyally-

Carrie Hallowell, Kidder, Mo.

OUR ROLL CALL. classociations will be marked S.V. and D.V.1

Pi'he letters v.s. mean veteran's son, v.d. veteran's daughter and v.w. veteran's widow; member Kaie Haglett, v.d. Co. B. 135th Ohio, Box 70 Gratio: O.: Wm. Neilson, 139 Broadway, Eliza-bethport, N. J.; Wm. Carman, Goodwine, 111, Chas. Cooper and wife, Springfield, Mass.; Stiles Platt and wife, Waterbury, Conn.; William H. Ebrhart, Potosi, Pa.; Fred C. Ware, v.s., Co. D. 21st Ky., Phythouth, Neb.; Ada and Jennie Tarr, Stocktos, N. Y., Box 280; Annie Rogers, v.d., Hume. Mo.; Sosia Makinson, v.d., Pleasanton, Kan. Tetal, 11,017. is that I have not done more for my mother.

The Difference Between Knowledge and Question Proposed by the National Historic Committee, and Comments on a Variety of Toples by the C. C.

CONVERSATION CLUB.

Rules of the Club, -1, Write briefly. 2. Write only on one side of the paper. 3. Write to the point, 4. Write on one subject. 5. Write your best. 6. Each week the names of those writing the best lettersstyle, composition, spelling, penmanship and general merit considered-will be named at the head this column on the Honor Roll. First honor will include all of these requirements. Second honor will include a deficiency in some one point.

HISTORICAL COMMITTEE. The Chairman of the National Historical Comnittee of The National Tribung Conversation Club Guards is now ready with the opening part f his program, and he would easually remark by way of apology for his tardiness in getting down to his work, that his two weeks of sight-seeing at the World's Fair after the Indianapolis Reunion proved too great a tax upon his veteran invalidism, and he has not since been in condition to take hold of it before, and must now work carefully and slow,

that he may be equal to his work later on. He names his associates as Sister Lizzie Eckert, of the Minnesota Division, and Brother Combs, of the West Virginia Division. As it is the object of our young association to lay

the foundation of an organization that shall have and yet have no wisdom. But one cannot have a wide and permanent influence upon the future character of these United States, socially, politically, and morally, and to preserve and to give the widest exemplification to the basic principle that forms the foundation of their existence and prosperity, it is of the first importance that we should thoroughly discuss and understand a matter which is of such vital value and interest to mankind as the foundation of a free Government. Therefore, the following triangular or threebranched question is proposed for discussion, dis-

sertation, and essay: What is human liberty, who are entitled to it, and how shall it be best preserved and perpetuated to the coming generations of The Chairman will award three prizes for the

best three answers to his question as a whole, and three prizes for the best three most practical replies to each branch of the question proposed, in the ratio of their excellence. The prizes in their order will consist of-1. A thrifty apple-tree, chosen from six or seven good varieties grafted by myself upon the root, and will be two years old next Spring. 2. A book written by myself, entitled "The Principles of Creation and Revelation," a work introductory to a better understanding of the Rible and the science and history of this planet. 3. A cabinet-size photograph of the Chairman in G.A.R. uniform. The second and third prizes for the whole will

question; while the third prize, for the branches, will be my combined G.A.R. and C.C.G. portrait C. C. Guards, you as a body average a high rate of intelligence and general information, and it is why married people let the sweet courtesies of life expected by your Chairman that you, each and every one, will try and develop some original ideas upon the question proposed from what you already know; for the question all together is a most practical one, applicable to each individual

person, and every intelligent person should have

some feeling in the matter and should know de-

cidedly what that feeling is, by giving expression

Besides, it is the object of these discussions to cite the members of our association to cultivate their minds by digging down into them to find out what they can produce and how far they can progress in the scale of humanity. The mind is what lives after death, and what we make it, or permit it to be made in this life, so it will remain through all of the ages of the planetary

existence of this world. And the mind that passes into the future state uncultivated, nonprogressive, unpatriotic, and consequently barren of any ideas worth living for. will have a most sorry time of it throughout this period; with no carnal food, they can devour no spiritual food laid up in store that will their idle hours employ and cheer their souls with scraphic

Therefore, fellow Guards, set to work with a determination to make the most of your opportunities in this life, and tackle this subject I have given you in a practical manner, with an eye to Progress and Patriotism, and the advanced ideas of the present age; and there is no doubt but that you will accomplish something worthy of your pens and sires. And even should you not be able to secure a prize, you will be more than repaid for your efforts by the progressive advancement you have made toward the attainment of that priceless jewel, a cultivated soul,

Ail the C. C. Guards, except myself, will have the privilege of competing for the prizes that I have offered. But as my awards may seem to be unsatisfactory, I shall submit all competing communications to a committee for a second award of prizes by The NATIONAL TRIBUNE, if they shall see fit to make any in addition to mine, and without reference to my award,

All letters concerning this matter must be addressed to Hartley B. Gates, Stanstead, Province of Quebec, Canada; and all the competing articles for the prizes offered must be sent to the same address previous to March 10, 1894.

SECOND QUESTION. To gain time for the consideration of the next great question, which naturally follows the first, I

take this opportunity to announce the Historical Committee's second subject for N. T. C. C. G. discussion takes the form of the following double headed resolution: Resolved, That the teaching of theology has been and is the great enemy of human liberty; and that

the development of the element of patriotism existing in the human race is the foundation of all that is good and great in mankind, Communications to be sent to the Chairman by April 10, 1894. Four prizes for best articles on either side will be awarded as in the previous question. Hartley B. Gates, Stanstead, Province of Quebec, Canada.

THE ORPHAN BOY'S LAMENT. Will some comrade in the C. C., or any of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE readers, please furnish me with the words of a poem, beginning:

"Alas, I am an orphan boy, With naught on earth to cheer my heart, No father's love, no mother's joy, No kin nor kind to take my part." I think it was in an old American Reader. Robert Kind, 5th Olifo, Morrow, O. FAITH, HOPE, LOVE.

Faith guides the ship, Humanity, Hope bears her o'er life's stormy sea; Love is the clear, discerning light Which cheers her course though darkest night, Reflecting ever from afar, Like some refulgent guiding star, The destined port Eternity. Ida May Raybert, Newark, N. J.

IN TENDEREST MEMORY. DEAR C. C. GUARDS: Another member of the Massachusetts Division, N. T. C. C. Guards, has been called home. Sister Lottie Ramsdeil, Saugus, passed away Sunday, Jan. 7, after a long and pain-She was a stient but true-blue member, an invalid most of the time since joining the Division. She was one beloved by all who knew her; a very dear friend, and near neighbor of mine. Dear Lottic, she has gone to that land where no suffering finds its way and sorrow and pain enter

not. She leaves a husband and son to mourn her When her funeral took place, among the beautiful floral designs was a large casket bouquet, tied with broad white ribben, on one end of which were the letters "N. T. C. C. G." in purple im-Dear friend, though we see you not we know you

are happy in your beautiful home, where we hope o meet you later on. Annie L. Williams.

C. C. MARRIAGES. George W. Burke, Defiance, O., to Minnie Stevenson, Evansport, O. Present residence on a farm near Dornerville, O. The groom is a member of the Ohio Guards, and an enterprising young man; the bride handsome and accomplished. The best

wishes of many friends attend them. J. H. Neaderhauser, Deflance, O. D. G. Kerchner, Shrewsbury, Pa., and Grace M. Young, both of Railroad, Pa.; Rev. J. P. Buckner officiating. They were a handsome pair, and showered with presents. They will keep house in counsel and extract of faithful admonition, and 10 | a snug home of their own. Many friends wish them happiness and prosperity. At Camden, N. J., 315 Benson street, Nov. 14, 1893, by Rev. George W. Finlaw, elder of M. E. Church, Sterling Austin, of Curtis, N. Y., Sergeant, Co. I, 15th N. Y. Eng., to Mrs. Lizzie Eldridge, of

Sewell, N. J., widow of the late David E. Eldridge,

Co. G. 12th N. J.

THOUGHTS FOR WEDDED AND UNWEDDED. DEAR C. C. FRIENDS: A new year has begun; e year of 1894. How many of our band, I wonr, have made new resolutions? I hope all can say the old year has brought them some new blessing. May the new year be a happy one, and may we all do much good, is my earnest wish. Renember, it is not necessary that we go away from home to do good deeds. The dear ones in the old home nest will appreciate our little kindnesses far more than anyone cise. There is the father who fought and suffered in

the cause of the just, who is every year becoming more feeble. Think, you, his children, what he has done for you. The mother, too, who tolls incessantly, uncomaningly, who in her unselfishness is denying rself that you may have more. Is there no way which you may lighten her burdens? Think well on this matter. My greatest regret

Perhaps I realize more what she has done for me, now that I am leaving the old home for one with him whom I have accepted as my life partner. I send a notice of my wedding:

Married: Dec. 25, 1893, M. Lenna Streeter to Wm. The marriage took place at the home of my parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ray T. Streeter. Yours, Pro M. Lenns Streeter-Beadle, Marcellus, Mich.

RESPONSIBILITY OF PARENTS. FRIENDS OF THE C. C.: To all that has been said on behalf of the home in which children have a part there is nothing I would add. However, while reading Mrs. Julia F. Brace's article, it occurred to me that if sorrow is brought into a home through a child straying from the path of righteousness, the parents are responsible. A Catholic priest, whose name I cannot now recall, has said that if you will give him the training of a child for the first seven years, you may take the child where you will and he will always be a

Summed up, this is simply the old adage: "As the twig is bent the tree is inclined." This cannot be too foreibly impressed upon the minds of parents. If it were fully realized, less often, and I may say never, would you see the old, bent forms of parents go sorrowing to the grave; less often would you see him who was once the pride and joy of a happy home led to the scaffold to meet his fatal doom, Parents devote too little time to the training of

their little ones, and expect too much of them when they grow into manhood and womanhood, Not only should the mother ever think of them check each evil tendency, encourage each good trait, and plant such seed in the little minds as will grow and blessom and bear good fruit, but her efforts should be met by equally as effectual efforts on the part of her husband. Their united effort every day, every hour, ave, every minute, is necessary to make home happy and life worth living. But, perhaps, they are poor; perhaps the mother works by candlelight, morning and evening, and the father toils from sunrise to sunset, and they can hardly meet expenses. What then? Surely, if thus situated, they are pardonable if

If misfortune comes it does not make them in the east less responsible for the lives of their children. Let them meet it manfully, and do their duty. But right here it may be said oftimes young men marry when they can scarcely earn enough to support themselves. Let them first have a home and an income that will more than meet the expenses of two; and, girls do not marry a man not thus situated unless you have the home and the income equal to what he should have. If you are going to marry a man to support him, be prepared to take

they give less thought to their children? No.

good care of him. Parents, young and happy, beware! Watch carefully that you do your duty. If your son is a murderer, yours is the crime; if your daughter is aught but a noble woman, yours is the fault. Parents aged and nearing the other shore, are your children noble, upright and honest? If not, may God deal mercifully with you. Turn not from them in scorn, nor yet with tears and lamentation; but set to work to undo the evil effects of your neglect.

All, old, young and middle-aged, do your duty day by day, and the rainbow of happiness will encircle your home, and the angels in Heaven will rejoice. Ever loyally-Emma K. Martin, Osage, Iowa,

CLUB WHISPERS. Will C. C. friends kindly note that my address is changed from Kent, O., to 312 Russell avenue,

Zoe E. Owen, member National Benefit Com-Greeting to C. C. friends. With the resolutions of the new year I have resolved to renew my reand Patriotism. I was enrolled in February, 1892, but soon relapsed into indifference, and I would renew my efforts with you all. Pro Petria-Robert R. Risley, St. John's, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred P. Bodwell, 18 East Main St., Avon, Mass. At home after Dec. 25, 1893. Massachusetts friends shower congratulations. be given as first and second for each branch of the In moving I lost my letters containing quilt block letters. Will those who sent blocks forward name, umber and description? Walter A. Kaler, Box 115, Andersonville, Ind. The prize offered by me was awarded to Lottle

E. Butler, Walton, N. Y., on my 18th birthday. Alice H. Bonney, Little Sioux, Iowa, I would like C. C. friends to know that the illness and death of my brother, a true but silent member of our noble organization, and the illness of other members of our family, is the cause of my

neglecting letters and autograph exchange. Maggie E. Diai, Correctionville, Iowa, Will some of the Guards please explain the meaning of some of the puzzles which appear in the "Mystery" column of THE NATIONAL TRIB-UNE? For instance, No. 1019-Decapitation, 1020-21 Squares, and 1025-Metogram, in issue of Oct. 25, John Pere, Pittsburg, Pa. I am only a school girl and have no time for correspondence, and simply desire autographs and friendship-ring pennies. This to correct announce-

Willy Mabel Cherrington, Evergreen, O.

N. T. C. C. GUARDS. Something of What They are Doing in the Ranks of Progress and Patriotism.

A package party of the Pennsylvania Guards will be held at the home of Disvision Commander Loui M. Stockton and wife, 1734 Watkins street, Philadelphia, to which all C. C. and Guards are in-Leonard A. Hays, Color Guard of the Pennsylvania Division N. T. C. C. G., was elected by Phoenix Post, Philadelphia, a delegate to the G.A.R. Encampment held in Philadelphia, March 1, 1894.

Commander Loui M. Stockton, of Pennsylvania, reports that the Guards of Pennsylvania are doing obly in recruiting, and hope the good work will How about a Dakota Reunien? Wake up, Dakota C. C., and let us hear from you all through THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, the best paper in the

Annie E. Corbin, Glencoe, N. D. We are working quite hard to obtain our flag for the Kansas Division before our Reunion. Now, to everyone who will send me 25 cents toward our fing fund I will rend a pretty painted throw.

Minnie M. Wenkly, Washington, Kan. Illinois Guards, let us rally around our Commander and help bring our Division to the front, where it rightfully belongs. If each Guard in the Illinois Division will volunteer to bring in as many new recruits as possible it can be done. I would like the name and address of every C. C. in the State, with County given. Those who are members of the Guards will please add Guards.

Minnie A. Tanquary, Sparland, Ill. NEW YORK REUNION. DEAR C. C. AND GUARDS: The Reunion of the N.T.C.C. Guards at Jamestown, N. Y., in G.A.R. Hall, was enjoyed by all present, including Lulu and Mamie White and Grace Coral, Spartausburg, Pa.; Helen Pettit, Elsa Rice and Alice Putnam, Fredonia, N. Y.: Lester H. Carr and Earl Carr, Clear Creek, N. Y., and Geo. Gilmour, Utica, Pa. The C. C. girls brought generous baskets, and a delicious noon lunch was a feature of the day. Then all repaired to Camp's studio, where a large photograph of the entire group was taken. In the afternoon a program was rendered, consisting of a greeting song by the company; history of the C. C., Leslie Carr; recitation, "Why He Wouldn't Sell the Farm," Helen Pettit; solo, "The Old Homestead," Alice Putnam; reading, "A Chal-

lenge and Reply," Earl Carr; "Guards' Parting Song." by the company.

A Reunion will be held on G.A.R. day at Chauaugua next Summer. And now, dear C. C. friends all, I extend you an invitation to join us Come prepared to help the work of Progress and Patriotsm and Pro Patria. Leslie H. Carr. ATTENTION! NORTH STAR GUARDS. FRIENDS OF THE C. C.: Where will our next

Reunion be held, and when? Many are in favor of again holding it in Owatonna in June. The District Reunion of the G.A.R. is to be held in that place, and the Guards can take advantage of the railroad Do not select a place of meeting unless you know there are members there to work. Let all send

me their votes on a postal. Let every member be prompt in paying dues and save Quartermaster Bessie Cady, Wilmer, Minn., both trouble and expense. The dues are 50 cents, and are overdue The prizes that were offered to the ones getting the most members will not be awarded until next

May or June. Let the good work continue, and may we hear from Minnesota often. Pro Patria-Eila Foster, Division Commander, Lemond,

SOUND COMMON SENSE. DEAR GUARD FRIENDS: Why is it so many members have been dropped at times by a number of Hebron. Divisions? You will doubtless say it is from lack of interest

they have allowed themselves to be dropped for non-payment of dues. Admitting such to be the case, whose fault is it? It is my opinion a great deal of the fault lies with the officers. It should be the duty of the Division President to write all new members, and all those scattering ones who do not have the opportunity of attending Guard meetings, informing them of the doings of their Division, how meetings are conducted, etc., all explained minutely, and encouraging them in the grand work of progress and patriotism. I know of some few who have re-marked that they did not know whether they were Guards or not, never having received any acknowledgment of their application and dues. Is it to be wondered at that such members drop out? I do not think so. Not knowing that they are Guards, they cannot be expected to take an active part in matters pertaining to the Guards. I think it would be a great deal better to endeavor to retain members already enrolled, by keeping them well informed and interested, than to go on recruiting while members are dropping out nearly as fast as new recruits are added.

There are members whose remoteness from other Guards prevent them from becoming familiar with the working of our Order, by means of conversing with members and attending meetings. Such members cannot be expected to show as much interest as those who have attended meetings, and perhaps meet Guards every day. I would be pleased to exchange songs, words and music (copied), with members. Please send me list of songs to select from, and I will do likewise,

Prize for best recitation and dialog suitable for lit-

erary entertainment received by March 15. Loy-

John F. Cannan, Box 256, Kingfisher, Okla.; formerly of Rathbun, Wis.

A Study of the International Sunday-School Lesson Appointed for Feb. 11, 1894.

INTAL Subject: Abram Changed to Abraham. Gen., 17:1-8, Inclusive. [One reading these notes should first carefully study the paragraph from the Holy Scriptures as indicated above.l

INTRODUCTION. We must not grow weary of the study of the Bible. It is our life, light, guide, comfort. An African preacher once illustrated the power of the Holy Scriptures as follows: "We know that rocks are very hard. Our cutlasses and hoes can do nothing against them, so we leave them alone. But white people have something that can break up and scatter any rock in Uwet or Umon. You will admit that that something must be more powerful than rocks. So we all know what country laws and customs are; we cannot change them, so we leave them alone. But a thing has come to Calabar, even God's Word, and it has broken up and scattered customs that our fathers thought would remain forever! What must you say concerning that Word but that it is more powerful than the customs of our country? You know how strong your hearts are; hearts as strong as yours have been changed in our town-have been changed by this Word; and what must you, therefore, say but that this Word is more powerful than a Calabar heart? Bend your heads, then, before this

Word. Flavel declared: "The sacred Scriptures teach us the best way of living, the noblest way of suffering, and the most comfortable way of dying."

"Over and over again,

No matter which way I turn, I always find in the Book of Life Some lesson I have to learn. A missionary, making his visits, in Alaska went to the sick-bed of an old man, He

found a copy of the Bible, tied at the top of an erected stick about three feet long, and placed near the patient. Asking the reason of this, the sick man replied : "I cannot read, but know the Word of God is there, and I look up to Heaven and say, 'Father, that is your book; there is no one to teach me to read; very good, you help me.' Then my heart gets stronger and the bad goes away."

We shall be the more interested in our lessons as we grow more familiar with the leading character-Abraham. 1. Name. His first name was Abram, which means exalted father. He bore this name till 99 years old. God then changed it to Abra- the title of the mother. lations with the C. C., and do more for Progress | ham, (Gen., 17:5; 1Ch., 1:27; Neb., 9:7,) which | signifies father of a multitude, having reference to the promises made to him that his offspring hands of said Board? 3. Is a claim considered sand-granules on the seashores. From him aminer? 4. Do Special Examiners examine comdescended the Hebrews, the Arabs, and the rades who have once given evidence, and afterward Hebrew origin; that the Zulus can boast dethis claim. The Jewish World reproduced it here: "Such religion as the Caffres possess recalls, we are told, the principles and elements of Judaism. They recognize a Supreme Being, have a sincere faith in a future life; they possess prophets, whom they honor; sacrifices are offered up under the direction of a priest; the blood must not be spilt on the ground, but is caught in a special vessel prepared for it, while | New York, Albany, N. Y. the bones are burnt. Their high consideration for their chiefs, their pastoral life, the purchase

> the Zulus have in their veins the blood of Abraham." But special reference is made in our lesson to Abraham's spiritual projeny, the Jewish economy, the Christian Church, that body of men and women who partake of the spirit and faith and righteousness of Abraham. (Gen., 12:2, 3; 13:16; 15:5; 17:4, 5; Gal., 3:29.) Abraham is known as "the friend of God." 2 Ch., 20:7; Is., 41:8; St. James, 2:23.) He

of wives, their peculiar ornaments, their ob-

servance of a sort of Feast of First-fruits, their

very traditions, which appear to be perversions

of Old Testament stories, all seem to prove that

is also styled "the father of the faithful." 2. Parentage. Abram was the youngest son of Terah, born when his father was 130 years old. Terah descended from Shem. Nothing as to name, birth, parentage, or death is known as to the mother of Abraham. Terah died at the age of 205 years, leaving Abram 75 years old. (11:32: 12:4.)

3. Relations. He had two brothers-Nahor and Haran. (11:26.) His brother Haran had three children-Lot, Milcah, and Iscah. It is generally held that Iscah is another name for Sarai. (Jos. Ant., 1. 6, 5.) The two daughters of Haran married their uncles: Milcah becoming the wife of Nahor and Iscah (Sarai) wife of Abram. Hence, Abram married his niece. If the tradition that Iscah and Sarai are two names for the same person be true, then in 20: 12 we should read "she is the [grand] daughter of my father." Evidently Abram's idea in 20: 12 was to mislead Abimelech. Haran, father of Sarai and Lot, died before Abram left Ur. (11:28.) We see Lot was nephew of Abram. The fact of Lot's father being dead may account for Lot's going with Abram to Canaan. 4. Date of Birth. Abraham was born 2008 A. M., or 1996 B. C. He was therefore contemporaneous with Ninus, the King of Syria, and Semiramis, his Queen; with Chedorlaomer, King of Elim, another name, as some think, for Persia: with the founding of Sicvon, the earli-

est town in Greece; with the Pulasgi, and with the Shepherd Kings of Egypt. 5. Place of Birth. Abraham was born in Ur of the Chaldees. This was in Mesopotamia. The city was known to the Romans as Edessa. Its present name is Orfa. Abraham lived in Ur till he was about 70 years old. 6. Vocation. Abraham was a herdman, or

grazier. (13:2, 5, 6, 7; 21:27.) Literature on Abraham. 1. Good Words. 10:337. 2. T. R. Palmer, on the Covenant with Abrabam, Bapt. Quart., 5: 314. 3. Promise to Abraham. J. Priestley, in

Theological Repository. 4: 361; 5:108. Bibliotheca Sacra. 22:79. 4. Abraham and His Day, J. W. Thompson, in Monthly Relig. Mag., 8: 114. GENESIS, 17: 1-8, INCLUSIVE. Time.

The events of this lesson occurred A. M. 2107, or B. C. 1897. Abram was 99 years old and Sarai, his wife, 89. Place.

The scene of the lesson is Hebron, 18 miles south of Jerusalem. Abram took up residence there A. M. 2087, and had hence lived there about 30 years. Born at Ur, when 75 years old he set out for Canaan. After that we find him successively at Haran, Shechem, Bethel, Egypt, Bethel, Hebron, Dan, Hobab, Jerusalem,

what form. It was in some communicable way. God talked with him. (V. 3.) God issued orders to Moses from a burning bush. In this lesson there may have been an extemporized incarnation. 2. Almighty God. (V. 1.) This is a new

introduction of this new name for Deity in Sarai. (Vs. 5, 15.) 3. Walk before nie. (V. 1.) Obey me. Always conscious I am looking at you. If this

God not only sees, but is ready to assist. 4. Perfect. (V. 1.) Special reference may be made to Abram's defective faith. He was not to waver an iota in his confidence that God's promise would be fulfilled. Some think attorney. But in every application the power of Christ had this incident in view in St. Mt., attorney must be distincily set forth. A power of 5: 48. The aim should be perfectness in all respects possible to humanity and in the sphere sequent claim, but is confined to the claim in which it is filed. of each individual.

5. Covenant. (V. 2.) This is a renewal or ter 15, Verses 1: 18-21. 6. Nations. Verses 6-8. Compare 15: 18-21. The Jews never obtained conquest so far as is mentioned in 15:18. They reached near- | leet. est to this in the reigns of David and Solomon. 7. Kings from Abraham. (V. 6.) Notice David, Solomon, etc. And St. Matthew sets

death, and that may have fulfilled all the intent of "everlasting"; that is to say, the lasting till the purposes of possession were realized. But, further, the Arabs who yet hold the region are descendants of Abraham

1. We get in the declaration, "I am the Almighty God," (V. 1), the secret of all success and comfort. The Hebrew verb from which we get Almighty means to pour out. God is the All-pourer-out. All our blessings come from him. Some have rendered the word, the Allsufficient. There is the idea of plentifulness in the conception, pouring out. It implies a

stream of blessings. The Almightiness of God is an offset for any command He issues to us. We can obey because He who helps us is too powerful to be overcome. For example, "Walk before me." Can we thus walk? Are we equal to all implied in walking before God? We are; because God not only commands, but helps. God had promised great things to Abram, and, though fulfillment seemed impossible, yet no promise was beyond Almightiness. Hence, when God declared Himself thus Almighty he rebuked any want of confidence Abram had entertained as to the truth of God's promises. When the Almighty is one of the contracting parties to a Covenant the other party has no reason for apprehension save in his own want of courage

Then God is not only Almighty, but eternal, and hence time does not enter as an interfering factor in His accomplishing his orders or

2. Walk with God-before God. (V. 1.) Walk as in his sight or company. We always medify conduct if sure we are seen. When one enters a parlor which is without occupant he feels quite different from what he does when he faces a large company in said place. One conscious God sees him must feel restraint and put himself in studied watchfulness. Walking with God is the conforming to his program for each life; pursuing the routes of righteousness; making the journey of life according to his time-table as to places and duration at each. Then comes the idea of God's constant presence relieving of solitude. If truly Christian, we take walks with God. (Gen., 5: 24; 6:9.)

OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

[Correspondents should write each question on separate sheet of paper, give full name and address and mark it "Correspondents' Column." No attention will be paid to communications not accompanied with name and address of writer. It is requested that a stamp be inclosed for reply by letter. Postal cards will be replied to by mail only. Replies by mail will ordinarily be made within a week, and if in this column within three weeks.1

C. E. R., Copper Hill, N. J.-Soldier dies of dis ease contracted in service, leaving widow, dependent mother and children over 16 years of age. Wife applies for and receives widow's pension, and in short time she also dies. Can the mother draw pension under the circumstances, she not being able to work and poor? Answer. No; the fact

that the soldier left surviving him a widow defeats Old Soldier, Painesville,-1. What constitutes the Board of Review? 2. Is a claim complete, so far as evidence is wanted, before it is placed in the would be numerous as the stars, or dust, or | doubtful when placed in the hands of a Special Ex-Edomites. It is claimed the Caffres have a when called upon by the Pension Department to reaffirm said evidence in their own hand-writing, and have complied with said request? Answer. scent from Abraham. An interesting article | A certain number, say 50, of the most experienced appeared in a Continental journal setting forth | clerks in the Pension Bureau, who determine whether a ciaim is or is not legally proven. 2. Yes. 3. Usually yes, although all claims are not in that category. 4. Yes; and any and all other persons who have any knowledge of the case. G. Willard, Bloomfield, Conn. - Please advise me if the State of New York has got a printed list or book giving the name of every soldier the State sent out, with the name of their companies and regiments; also, how to get them, and the cost?

Answer, Address the Adjutant-General, State of S. P. H., Wentworth, S. D.-I made application under old law for pension in 1888; furnished all the testimony called for two years later; have been unable to get any information in regard to it for the last three years, although have repeatedly asked the Commissioner of Pensions for status of claim. but in each case he has refused to give it. What is the trouble? I draw pension under act of June 27, 1890. Does this affect my claim under old law or its adjudication? Answer. It is, for various reasons impossible for us to explain the cause of delay in any case. The fact that you are drawing a pension under the act of June 27, 1890, should in no way affect the adjudication of your old-law claim. J. W. F., —. Made application over four years ago under old law for locrease on new disability, nasal catarrh and total deatness of one ear; have been pensioned at \$8 for hernia (old law) for several years; this Summer was raised \$4 for nasal catarrh, but the deafness was ignored; was exumined by two different Boards, who found the ear totally destroyed. I called for a third special and horough examination, and was ordered before a ew Board two months ago. They found the ear totally destroyed and the other badly affected. If claim is allowed, will it date from first application

or only from the last? Answer. It should date from time first application was filed. T. H., Chicago, Ill. -1. Does the Government furnish (free) trusses to soldiers who are ruptured; i so, to whom shall I make application for one? 2 After a pension claim is referred to Commissioner of Pensions, how long does it take before a settle ment of the claim is reached? Answer. 1. Yes, to those who are pensioned under the old or general law for rupture, and to no others. 2. The question is not clear. All pension claims are before the Commissioner of Pensions. We cannot say when

any claim will be settled. J. A. L., Eastport, Me .- I. Kindly inform us why he armorelads known as Uncle Sam's twins (Maine and Texas) are not completed. They were among the first ordered built by the Government. 2. Also, why a piece of twine suspended on the inside of the circular front of a glass showcase wil cleave to the glass by rubbing on the outside of the glass with the hand, the string being three or four nches from the glass at the time? Answer. 1 Because of the armor not being rapidly furnished These vessels are being built by the Government, hence there are no penalties on time allowance,

. We do not know that it does. A. A. N., Buffalo, N. Y.-1. A soldier applied for pension under act of June 27, 1890. He died four days after all papers were filed for proof of pension Five months afterward the pension was granted. The amount accruing from the time of application to time of death was \$161. The Commissioner of Pensions refuses to pay the claim of the widow for the reason that there is no law under this act whereby he can pay it. Is this one of Lochren's decisions, or is it really for the want of a law? Has there ever been such a claim paid? 2 The widow receives a pension of \$8 per month under the same act; if she could prove that her husband's death was caused by sunstroke received in the army, could she procure a larger pension under some other act? Answer. 1. It is for want of a law. No claim of that kind has been paid, 2. Yes. S. H. H. Los Gatos. Cat.-Have the managers of Soldiers' Home the right to demand the surren der of the applicant's pension to the institution as

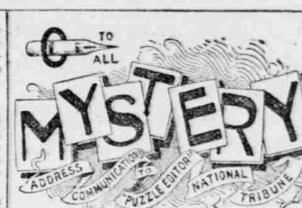
condition of entrance to the Home? Answer. Old Subscriber, Ricard, N. Y .- 1. I lost a leg below the knee-joint. I cannot wear an artificial leg. In April or May, 1890, the Secretary of the Interior de cided that a stiff joint, or a stump so short that the pensioner could not wear an artificial leg, entitled im to the same rating as amoutation above the knee. Has this decision been repealed by the Sec retary of the Interior or Pension Commissioner? What steps should be taken to get the rating for amputation above the knee? Answer. 1. The de sision mentioned was made in the case of William H Bell (Cert. No. 67.622), and has not been, so far as we are aware, repeated. 2. Apply to the Comnissioner of Pensions for reissue certificate in accordance with the act of Aug. 4, 1886, as interpreted by the decision mentioned H. W., Lancaster, Pa,-I enlisted Aug. 7, 1862, for nine months; was discharged May 22, 1863, I reenti ted Sept. 2, 1864, for one year, or during the war i was discharged May 31, 1865, by orders of War Department of May 17 and 18, 1865. Am I entitled to the veteran bounty of \$400. Answer. No:

because you did not serve nine months in your first G. L. A., Earlington, Ky .- What does that new bill mean, that pension shall be at the rate per month of one cent for each day's service? 2. Of 800 1. Appeared. (V. 1.) We do not know in days? 3. What will it cost a soldier to get a new discharge; the old one was burned? 4. Can a soldier join the G.A.R. without a discharge? Answer, 1. We do not know how we can make it any plainer than the bill itself reads, but we will try. Suppose a man served nine months; that would be 270 days. He would be entitled to 270 cents per month suppose he served two years, that would be 730 name, in the Hebrew, for God. We notice the three years' service 1,095 cents, etc. 2. Every service less than 800 days to be counted as 800 days, enconnection with new names for Abram and utting to \$8 per month. 3. Most attorney's charge \$3. 4. Yes, if it has been lost, B. P. M., Maggart, Tenn.-I was drawing \$4 pen-

sion under old law; filed claim under new law, and got increased under new law \$1; total \$8. I then fact embarrasses, it also comforts. It means filed claim for increase under new law again. My attorney required a power of attorney to prosecute my claim. Now why was it that he requires this power of attorney on the last filing? Answer, It you appointed him your attorney when you filed your last claim, then he did not need a power of attorney once given does not lap over into a sub-

J. f. B., Minot, Me.-Will you kindly inform me whether a soldier is entitled to commutate progression of the covenant reported in Chap- rations for the time he was at home on a furlough account of sickness? Answer, Yes, providing he has not been already paid for same, and providing also that he has the original farlough paper o submit as evidence; otherwise, he cannot col-

You Dye in that won't freeze, buil or washout. No other caster, Pa. For sale by all first-class druggists. S. Everlasting possession. (V. 8.) It is a fact that the Jews held possession till Christ's Member 11. Member 12. Member 12. Member 13. Member 14. Member 14.



ANSWERS TO PUZZLES IN NO. 120.

RECTUSABDOMINISINTERNUS

ADENOPHARYNGEALMUSCLE

DOMINICANTERTIARIES.



GOE

Author of word-forms: A. F. Holt (2). NEW PUZZLES.-NO. 126. NO. 1146-NUMERICAL. Upon my desk lies 2, 7, 6; What would one do without it? Why, man would be in such a fix, And things would be in such a mix

The world would wilt. Who'd doubt it? The dandles 5, 3, 1 and 4 Themselves in every fashion. For high white dickies by the score, And neckties bought at every store They have, indeed, a passion. A large dish resting on COMPLETE-A stand made ornamental-Contains a punch of wild-flowers sweet Which in the dales and glades we meet, With perfume transcendental. -CHARLIE DAVIS, Bultimore, Md.

NO. 1147-TRANSPOSITION. (With kindest regards to Jo. Mullins.)

IN A MOB. I sat to-day in my sanctum chair With easy rock and indolent air; My thoughts on the past-sweet days long spant-While familiar faces came and went, Some familiar notes before me lay, The ink on them dried for many a day-Familiar lines, from familiar friends; To sweet days of yore my memory trends; I think of the posers of long ago, But my thoughts to-day are most of Jo. For by me here, as I write, I see Some friendly lines addressed to me, The loving words of a tender heart I read, and a flood of memories start: I think of these lines so sweetly penned. And rejoice to own Jo. Mullius"

-Dick Ens, Binghamton, N. Y. NOS. 1148-9-DIAMONDS. 1. In "Joel H. Hint." 2. Deleterious. 3. French Minister of State and writer; 1082-1152. 4. Contests of emulation. 5. Cloak-like garments, worn by Arabs. 6. The lives of the Saints. 7. Absurdity. 8. Sails back. 9. Clans proceeding from a common progenitor. 10. A throw, 11. In "lady's man." I. In "gold medal." 2. A common contraction of "it is." 3. American divine; 1831. 4. A caucus. 5. A plane figure composed of three ares of circles of equal radius. 6. A Philadelphian society of mystic martyrs. 7. The kestrel. 8. Stylets used for exploring tissues. 9. Ales. (Cent.) 10. Exactly. 11. In "Ruta Baga."

-Nypho, Philadelphia, Pa. NO. 1150-TRANSPOSITION. If you had care to write Some verses fine, Your topics would be bright-Complete each line. Now, flattist, kindly lend Your magic style; Of ALL a cargo send-Our "Ed." will smile. -MAZY MASKER, Bloomingsburg, Ind.

NO. 1151-DECAPITATION. In wintry days the poet writes his verse, And seeks with zest to fortify his purse, For wood and coal eat up his little hoard And weekly must be pay a bill for board-His lot could not, indeed, he any worse, In fight for daily bread his thoughts disperse And hope's as gloomy as a four-wheeled hearse, His muse with him is not in sweet accord In wintry days.

Then doth his lot the poet roundly curse, Though idle 'tis his FINAL thus to nurse; Though he imagine he's creation's lord His wrath to show he can but ill afford-There's TOTAL too, in language keen and terse, In wintry days,

-ARTY FISHEL, Philadelphia, Pa. NO. 1152-PENTAGON. (To Dick Ens.) 1. A letter. 2. A slattern. 3. Falls. 4. Our Editor's little daughter's name. 5. Baldheaded, 6. To cry down. (Obs.) 7. A colonist. 8. To omit.

9. Injures. (Obs.) -SALLY, Elmwood, N. H. NO. 1153-ANAGRAM. Lo! Janus, I cry "danger !" Cod of the sun and year, my halting rhyme To thy cold nospitality I tender, Although, just at the very present time. My feet are resting on the brazen fender, Where glow the coals in ruddy, steady flame, To counteract your chilly little game;

His frosty breath against my window pane.

The outer world I'll shun till June again

Though Boreas may ever coldly blow

It matters not, I heed not ice or snow,

Shall come to lend her fragrant, sunny sel Unto my pleasure for too short a season So freeze and chill some other luckless elf: I like you not, and you know well the reason. -GEMINI, Brooklyn, N. Y. NO. 1154-RHOMBOID. Across: 1. English General; b. 1808. 2. Moral conditions. 3. Rambling invectives. 4. Lashes. brick, stone, or other hard material. Down: 1. A letter. 2. A verb. 3, Decay. 4. A

8. A septuor. 9. Movable chitinous spines or hooks of annelids. 10. Dry. 11. A narrow glen. 12. A prefix. 13. A letter. -Doc, Jr., Iowa Falls, Iowa. NO. 1155-CHARADE. Should women equal rights enjoy With men in this great Nation,

And set aside their manners coy They've had since the creation? This question now absorbs the minds Of people in this country; While one thinks they should, TOTAL finds The thought one of affront'ry. Some females think that they should vote

But they are liable to note Their SECOND half's selection Now, there are women, it is said, Who wear the household breeches. And of the family are head-This fact history teaches.

When there is ONE election :

This suffrage question will give rise To complications many; And man and wife must compromise If they would not have any. For, if the wife should equal be To "hubby," what a bother Their children would have ere they'd see

-Holly, Philadelphia, Pa.

NO. 1156.—CRYPTOGRAM. BEARSRUN COFGRGNRIBH EIDGHBSE ECJKLRUN PMENFERE BUK KGNOBCRIE PGJHK BIRJESF FORU-FUIF QL BESGIBCHUN ESFURIE. -THE TOURIST, Moline, Ill.

Which one they should call father,

CHAT WITH CONTRIBUTORS. This issue is given up to contributions from the pens of puzzlers who have never before been represented in "Mystery" since its revival 14 months ago, if at all. Several familiar noms-de-plume will here be seen for the first time in years, and a Turkey red on cotton number of old friends have promised to again bethat won't freeze, boil come active in puzzleistic circles—a bit of welcome or washout. No other will doit. Package to knights as Doc, jr., Dick Ens, Charlie Davis, Sally, color 21bs., by mail 10 come active in puzzleistic circles—a bit of welcome intelligence, for we cannot afford to lose such knights as Doc, jr., Dick Ens, Charlie Davis, Sally, and others.—Jo Mullins finds new happiness at

thrust upon him, our friend manages to keep up his solving "between baby-bedtime and midnight -We have occasionally heard the remark that some formist or other has form-building "down to a U. Neke is evidently on the right road, or he has contributed a puzzle to "Labyrinths" n which is the definition "the plural of a river of a siver of a s ip puzzledom with political anagrams, etc., inriminately. Come right down to facts, Ager, on't you think Cieveland came tolerably near beng euchered when he ordered up the queen ?atch-penny puzzle columns which offer several hundred dollars in prizes, "open to paid-in-advance subscribers," should be tabooed by all true lovers of legitimate puzzling. We have always been of this opinion, and the opinion has now grown nto a conviction. Sphinx writes us that the publishers of The Whole Family, of his city, which updoubtedly roped in a goodly number of puzzlers with its wonderful 100-pound box of soap prize offers, have just made an assignment. Self-Help, another Buston publication, seems to us to be a good paper to be left alone by the fraternity. Who is Aziec, and what standing has he in Puzzledom? -Persons who have been addressing Lucile or the undersigned at 2211 L street northwest, will please note new address; 837 Fourth street northeast, -Truthfully speaking, no one is infallible. It is painfully evident that even puzzlers will make a mistake now and then. His failure in requiring P. Sychiater to accept the afficial editorship of the E. P. L. is an instance of McGinty's fallibility; for a perusal of the December Lucubrator firmly convinces us that Spencer would have been the man. This lasue contains, among other things, a ninediamond signed Jo Mullins, the central word being defined "I am a Democrat," and a square by Folga based on a word said to mean "Titus A. Brick," besides numerous articles of "Gossip," reflecting discredit upon many prominent puzzlers, It charges that Phil Down compels his underpaid cierks to make squares for him from B. Ver's lists, of words; that McGinty clips his alleged humorous ideas from back numbers of Puck and that Eugene collected from several Chicago hotels commissions on puzzielstic patronage. It pronounces Seamp Angel's Mystic Record the best puzzle magazine ever published, and considers the Eurekan a pretty clean sheet, considering its tyro editors. It further states that Adonis's "Puzzla Calla" has suspended; that Minma and Lucretia are old-time posers; that Salvine's "eights" are A I, etc. Whether this paper was meant to rival olden-Couriers or not we cannot say, but if P. Sychiater. had that end in view there is no room for uncertainty that he has carried off the palm .- The semi-annual awards for contributions to Chadbourn's "Complications" have been made as follows: Best novelty puzzle, M. C. S.; best four flats. R. O. Chester; second best, Hercules; best four forms, A. F. Holt; second best, Stocles; best picture puzzies, Minnie Mumm and P. Uzzier. The 'novelty" prize was a handsome safety bicycle, and we congratulate M. C. S. on her success, which

> R. O. CHESTER. OUR RURAL TOPICS.

was well deserved.

2-1-'94.

Some Practical Suggestions for Our Agricultural Readers.

It is distressing to the feeder who has a bunch of hogs nearly ready for market, to have them lie down and die by ones, twos, and threes. This is just what we often see of late years in the hog-growing regions. We have "improved" our hogs, that is, we can fatten at any age, and have animals of beautiful contour, but, as with all other improved stock, we must give them better care than the old-time animal which ran wild in the woods until two or three years old, was then caught with dogs, put in a high-rail pen and fattened. The most common and ordinarily most fatal disease that we have to contend with is pneumonia, especially in late Fall and early Spring. A neighbor put off a lot of 35 head that averaged 315 pounds. He got them through in good condition without loss, and then put about 40 head of young animals on full feed to market in April or May. The second lot had been up about two weeks. The weather had been cool and dry until we had three or four days of high wind, first from the north, then it turned squarely south, but it chilled both man and beast to the marrow. In three days some four or five of the young hogs began coughing, and later thumping, were off their feed and feverish. Four or five years age this same neighbor knocked three young hegs in the head, that were ready to die, and I made autopsies upon them, all having pueumonia, and he had since lost several head from the same cause. After that he was more careful, and has lost very few. But the main point is, that he recognizes the early symptoms, houses them warmly, and sometimes gives a little

medicine. With certain atmospheric conditions pneamonia is more likely to attack the full-blooded fattening hog than the thinner stock hog, and if the attack is at all severe, will prove fatal in a great majority of cases, unless they receive the most careful attention in the early stages. The hacking cough for two or three days, then the thumping, caused by the vain attempt to fully inflate the lungs, frequent drinking if they can get to the water, but later they will not try to rise, but will drink if water is taken to them. The first thing to do is to put them in a warm, dry place, and apply turpentine to the sides all along the ribs twice daily as a counter-irritant, and if the weather is very

cold they should be blanketed.

If the breathing is very harsh and heavywhat physicians call stertorous-it is better to take a small-bladed, very sharp knife, and scarify the skin in 20 or 30 places on the affected side. (It sometimes, but rarely, affects both sides.) The knife should barely go through the skin to draw blood. Hot blankets. folded over the side, are very useful in this stage, as well as earlier. In most cases the only medicine needed is fluid extract of aconite root to a grown hog, in doses of six to 10 drops every two hours. If they will drink, I put about 50 drops in, say, two gallons of water, and let them take that in the course of a day. This is very much larger doses than a physician would give to a person, but I have found that the animal requires larger doses. But if it is given to the hog as a drench so that it is certain to swallow the full dose, four to six drops every two hours, or six to 10 drops three times daily, will answer. If this treatment is followed faithfully, threefourths of the affected animals will recover in three to five days. In fact, I rarely lose an animal when the treatment is carried out. The animal must be sheltered and given some extra care for 10 days of two weeks, or until the suppurative stage is relieved by absorption and the lung fully clears up. Aside from the external diagnostic symptoms anyone with a good ear can detect the peculiar sound of inflammation of the lung. Hold the ear against the animal's side, and if the lung is inflamed, the sound is Crocked. 6. Poliuted. 7. Lined, as a well with like the cracking of new leather when bent. The inflammation may be only three or four Malay dagger. 5, Stags. 6, Brolls. 7. Averages. inches in extent, or may involve the greater part of the lung; oftener than otherwise I think the lower lobes of the lung, covered by the last five or six ribs. Few breeders are prepared with a proper place to take care of a sick hog, no matter how valuable. But the careful, money-making farmer knows that a hog saved is better than a hog to be raised. - American Agri-

> culturist. The difference between good management and bad, becomes more marked as the weather becomes colder. The farmer who has built a warm barn, it need not have seen expensive, will delight in taking care of his stock during the cold weather and working about the barn, seeing to all the details of the management, while the farmer who has not taken the trouble and expense to provide sufficient shelter for his cattle will hate the cattle, take less pains with them, and get little profit from them. Stock provided with warm quarters will require much less food, and will make far better returns than those housed in buildings where the mureury often goes below zero during the colder weather. We know of barns which are so built that water never freezes in them, and which are still so thoroughly ventilated that there is no disagreeable odor about them We would advise those who have not attended to this matter sooner to do so at once. Take laths and paper and stop all the cracks about the building. Building paper is very good for this work, but if this cannot be obtained without too much expense and trouble,

HAVE YOU CATARRH?

common newspaper will answer the purpose.

RUDY'S PILE SUPPOSITORY is guaranteed to cure Piles and Constipation, or money reto cure Piles and Constitution or money joyed father of a baby boy-the first son of a family tising is by giving it away. Postage 4 co of seven children. With all his cares and duties Judge for yourself. Mention this paper.